

## CHAPTER 6. B LET'S GET DRESSED!

### 6.B.1 Vocabulary - Clothing

blouse	shirt/undershirt	t-shirt	collar
v-neck	turtleneck	scoop neck	Mandarin collar
jacket/suit/tuxedo	blazer	coat	sweater
jeans	dungarees	pants/trousers	slacks
vest	raincoat	rain jacket	shorts
Capri pants	straight-leg	flared / bell-bottoms	khakis
hat / cap	hot pants	bathing suit /swimming trunks	bikini
tankini	one-piece	polo shirt	loafers
clogs	shoes	thongs	boots
sandals	sneakers	slippers	soles
heels	wedge / platform	hat/scarf/gloves/mittens	handbag
clutch	purse/pocketbook	wallet	skirt/pantsuit
pantyhose	socks	stockings	belt
bra - brassiere	underwear / lingerie	panties	jockey shorts / boxers
tie - bow tie -ascot	suspenders	cumberbund	cufflinks

### 6.B.2 Some Tidbits about Clothing

1. Pullovers in England are often called jumpers, but in the US jumpers refer to sleeveless dresses.
2. Kilts are mostly worn in Scotland.
3. Men in western cultures generally do not wear skirts.
4. Jeans are considered casual wear, but in many countries they now can be worn at work.
5. A "three-piece suit" consists of a vest, jacket and trousers/skirt.
6. Hats are almost mandatory at formal functions in England.
7. Jeans with flared bottoms were very popular in the Sixties.
8. You rarely see a woman on a beach in the USA wearing a thong.
9. You often see people in the USA wearing thongs on their feet.
10. Black clothing is worn in many countries when mourning, while yellow is the mourning color in Egypt, and white is the mourning color in Ethiopia.



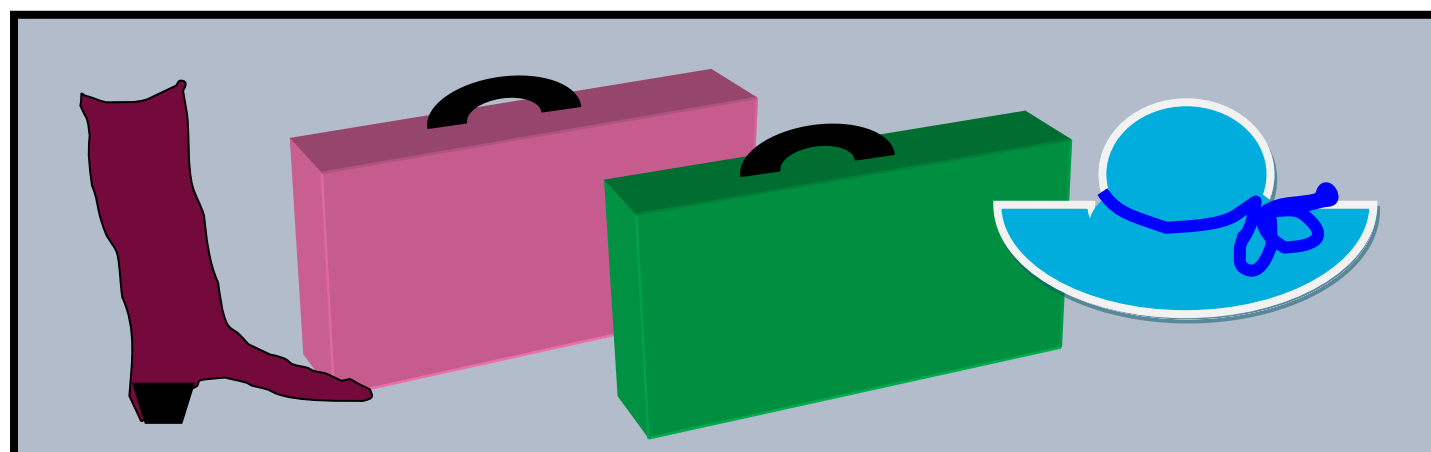
## CASUAL OR BLACK TIE ?

### 6.B.3 Fill in the blanks with the correct piece of clothing.

1. Jane never wears \_\_\_\_\_ to work, since she rides horses all day.
2. Ralph bought a wool \_\_\_\_\_ called a beret during his stopover in Paris.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ were originally made out of wood and worn in Holland.
4. Peggy always wore high \_\_\_\_\_, and later developed a foot problem.
5. While Jenny always buys her \_\_\_\_\_ at either La Perla or at Victoria's Secrets, her sister, Mary, shops for \_\_\_\_\_ at department stores.

**6.B.4. Practice.** You are going on a trip and need to pack your suitcases (two of them). You can pick the destination: winter vacation in the mountains; summer vacation at the beach; winter/summer vacation on a cruise ship. Write at least ten complete sentences about what you will put in your suitcases and why.

1.	
2.	
3.	
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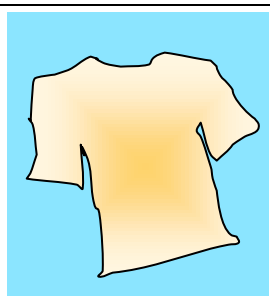
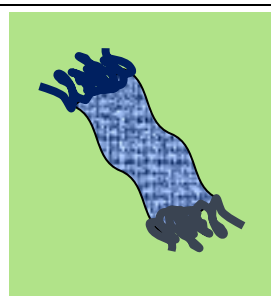
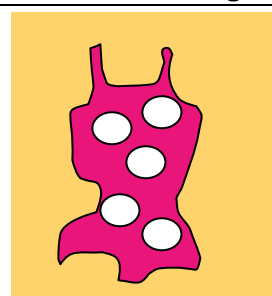


### 6.B.5 Clothing Sizes.

Be careful! Sizing differs in all countries. For smaller women, the word "petite" is often used, and for larger women, many companies use the terms "real" or "plus-size". Larger men's clothing terms include "husky" and "big and tall". Children's clothing labels often include age references such as "preemie", "infant:", "toddler", "pre-teen", and "teen"

### 6.B.6 Practice. Translate the following sentences into English.

1.	Vorrei una giacca corta, taglia 44, con le tasche a toppa (patch pockets).
2.	Questi pantaloni sono troppo grandi; vorrei un paio piu' piccolo, taglia 42.
3.	Portero' una gonna nera con una blusa bianca al matrimonio della mia migliore amica.
4.	Marco doveva sempre portare un vestito completo al lavoro con camicia bianca e cravatta.
5.	Le gonne degli anni sessanta erano molto corte tanto da far vedere le cosce, mentre le magliette corte di oggi lasciano scoperta la pancia.
6.	Gli stivali mi servono per andare in montagna per le vacanze di Natale ma non voglio spendere un occhio della testa.
7.	Pietro ha lavato le mutande con i jeans, e tutto il bucato e' diventato celeste.
8.	Vorrei una sciarpa di seta (silk) come quelle di Gucci per il mio compleanno.
9.	Le scarpe da ginnastica non dovrebbero essere lavate nella lavatrice.
10.	Da ragazzo portavo calzini lunghi e calzoni corti.



### 6.B.7 Verb Practice. Complete the following sentences with the simple past tense of the indicated verb.

1.	She always _____ (to dress) very elegantly even for work.
2.	He never _____ (to wear) boxers, only jockey shorts.
3.	I _____ (to ask) the salesperson for a bigger blouse.
4.	She _____ (to buy) three bikinis for the cruise.
5.	He _____ (to go) to the shoemaker instead of buying new boots.
6.	We _____ (to pay) too much money for the t-shirts at the open market.
7.	I _____ (to want) a new coat for Christmas, but instead _____ (to receive) a pair of slippers.
8.	She _____ (to leave) the shop in a hurry and _____ (to forget) her new pants and blouse.
9.	Mary's mother _____ (to make) her dress for the prom.
10.	He _____ (to leave) his khakis in the locker room and someone _____ (to steal) them.

## 6.B.8 Grammar. Hypothetical Phrases with "if".

There are three main types of "if" phrases:

1. When the hypothetical phrase is probable :

- *If I see John, I'll tell him about it. (present with future)*
- *If you finish your homework, you will go out. (present with future)*

2. When the hypothetical phrases are suppositions, contrary to known facts or unlikely to occur:

- *If I had that book, I would study better. (conjunctive with conditional)*
- *If I were you, I wouldn't speak to him. (conjunctive with conditional)*

3. When the action in the hypothetical phrase did not occur.

- *If I had had that book, I would have studied better. (past perfect with past conditional)*
- *What would you have done, if he had not come? (past perfect with past conditional)*

## 6.B.9 Grammar Practice - Complete the following sentences with the correct verb form:

- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| 1.  | If I _____ (to have) more money, I _____ (to buy) a new suit.                  |
| 2.  | If you _____ (to work) hard, you certainly _____ (to go) places in life.       |
| 3.  | If we _____ (to be) younger, we _____ (to travel) more.                        |
| 4.  | If I _____ (to wear) sneakers, I _____ (to win) the race.                      |
| 5.  | If he _____ (to be) smart, he _____ (to keep) his mouth shut.                  |
| 6.  | If I _____ (to eat) more blueberries, I _____ (to be) healthier.               |
| 7.  | If they _____ (to buy) ten scarves, they _____ (to receive) a better discount. |
| 8.  | You _____ (to make) it in this life, if you _____ (to work) hard.              |
| 9.  | She _____ (to go) on vacation, if she _____ (to work) at least ten more days.  |
| 10. | If we _____ (to help - negative statement), they _____ (to die) in the fire.   |



## SE AVESSI UN CUORE di ANNALISA



### IF I HAD A HEART

## 6.B.10 Impersonal Verbs

Impersonal verbs such as *to seem*, *to happen* and *verbs which indicate climatic conditions* are used with a neutral gender subject "it". "It" is also used when actually referring to a neutral gender subject.

- <i>It is raining.</i> - <i>It rained yesterday.</i>	- <i>What time is it?</i> - <i>It's ten o'clock.</i>	- <i>How much is it?</i> - <i>It's ten cents.</i>
- <i>It is better to leave immediately.</i>	- <i>Is it time to go to school?</i> - <i>Yes, it's time to go to school.</i>	- <i>Did you find it fun?</i> - <i>Yes, it was lots of fun.</i>
- <i>How long does it take to reach Milan?</i> <i>It takes about two hours by train.</i>	- <i>Who shot the boy?</i> - <i>It was the robber and not the brother.</i>	- <i>Nasty weather, isn't it?</i> - <i>Yes, it certainly is.</i>

## 6.B.11 Practice - Impersonal Verbs. Complete the following sentences.

- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 1. | _____ was raining so I took my umbrella.                     |
| 2. | When _____ rains often, _____ really makes me feel so sad.   |
| 3. | If _____ is snowing out, I will bring my snow boots with me. |
| 4. | _____ was the terrible storm that caused a lot of damage.    |
| 5. | We celebrated since _____ was the first day of Spring.       |

### 6.B.12 Practice - Impersonal Verbs. Translate the following sentences into English.

1.	Sono gia' le 14,00 e il treno parte tra mezz'ora.
2.	E' nevicato tutto il giorno.
3.	E' sbagliato incolpare un altro per i propri errori.
4.	E' li' - proprio davanti ai tuoi occhi!
5.	Fa caldo qui dentro; apriamo una finestra!



### 6.B.13 Review - Combine the words to create complete sentences.

1.	boots	she	if	wear	will	snows	it			
2.	brought	John	to	trousers	dry cleaners	the	his			
3.	to	play	is	too	it	basketball	hot			
4.	you	if	the	you	dress	will	buy	green	pay	less
5.	filled	and	our	we	with	socks	suitcases	sneakers		

### 6.B.14 Review - Translate the following sentences into English.

1.	Se fossi tu, non ci andrei.
2.	Se avessi degli ali, potrei volare.
3.	Se Gianni fosse piu' simpatico, potrebbe trovare qualche amico.
4.	Se potessi rinascere, vorrei diventare un'aquila.
5.	Se mangi tutte le verdure, andremo al parco dopo pranzo.

**6.B.15 Review. Label as many items (clothes, body parts, etc.) as possible in the following drawings using adjectives to detail the items.**

